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on

A CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF THEMES AND TECHNIQUES IN MEENA KANDSAMY'S POETRY.

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Introduction

The classification of Literature goes back to its two basic forms known as prose and poetry. The form of Literature that uses a common colloquial like language is known as prose while the form of literature in which use of language became a skill for decoration and arrangement of words into delightful language forming utterances is known as poetry.

The present research is a study of poetry. As the study of poetry in it's the understanding of several factors like things, techniques, figures of speech, arrangement of words into rhyming patterns and rhythmic utterances etc. Therefore, it is essential know of few basic things about poetry.

A) Definitions of poetry

1) William Wordsworth – "Poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings: it takes its origin from emotions recollected in tranquility: the emotion is contemplated till, by a species of reaction, the tranquilitygradually disappears, and an emotion kindred to that which was before the subject of,contemplation, is gradually produced, and does itself actually exist in the mind". (William Wordsworth)
2) Samuel Taylor Coleridge – "Poetry: the best words in the order". (S.T.Coleridge)
3) W.B. Yeats – "We make out of the quarrel with others, rhetoric, but of the quarrel with ourselves, poetry. (W.B.Yeats)
4) Dylan Thomas – "Poetry is what in a poem makes you laugh, cry, prickle, be silent, makes your toe nails twinkle, makes you want to do this or that or nothing, makes you know that you are alone in the unknown world, that you bliss and suffering is forever shared and forever all your own". (Dylan Thomas)
5) William Hazlitt – "Poetry is the language of the imagination and the passions".(William Hazlitt)

B) Brief discussion on what is poetry

A type of literature that aims to evoke an emotional response in the reader through language chosen and arranged for itsmeaning, sound and rhythm is called poetry.

Poetry defines by some characteristics like meter, rhyme, form, sounds, rhythm, timing.

Poetry is an artistic type of literature in this form of literature poet tries to appeal to the reader's emotions and imagination through a variety of different poetic technique. There are many different forms and styles, and the text is often separated into paragraphs which called stanzas. Poets uses different themes to write poetry. Love, nature,friendship, family, animals, good vs evil, growing, war, prejudice these are the most common themes that poets used for their poetic structure.

C) Themes in poetry

The theme if the poem is a message which the writer wishto convey to the readers from his work of poetry.Theme is an important part of any poetry or literature work because it provides meaning to the story. A poem can contain single as well as multiple themes that depends upon the story of the poem that it tells.

1) Love and Attachment

Love is the popular theme in poetry because love is a complex emotion that resonates with readers there are multiple themes in Love and Attachment such as love lost true love, the love of a parent or aeven the love of certain type of food or animal.

2) Tragedy and loss

As we know poetry is an artistic type of literature which appeal to the reader's emotions. In poems poet tells a story but that stories aren't always with happy ending many stories are quite opposite. Tragedy and loss are types of themes mostly used in poetry the subject of these kind of poetry is war, divorce, heartbreak a friend moving away or even death.

3) Milestone and memories

Some poems are about the eventsand memories which are heart reading such as a special passing of time lessons learned from historical events whether major world events or simply somethingsin the poet's own history.

D) Techniques in poetry

Poetry is written in limited words and vague phrases. Analysis of poetry is different form aanalysingnovels or short stories. In a poetry a poet isable to control the arrangement of the whole poem the syllables, the stanzas, lines and each word create meaning. Some common Techniques used in poetry.

1) Rhyming

Rhyming is the most easily seen and understandable poetic technique It is commonly used to make poems flow. It is not compulsory to rhyme the poem as there are many poems that are free verse the patterns of rhyming can be dependent on the pattern the topic style.

2) Repetition

In a poem we often see a line or a word is repeated several times that is called as repetition. This technique is used by poet emphasize a point to bring attention to a particular item or theme, to achieve a particular effect, or provoke an emotional reaction form the reader.

3) Onomatopoeia

This is the most common Techniques used in poetry. Onomatopoeia is the use of a word that imitates a sound, like bam, crash, boom, splash these words are used for appeal to the readers senses and bring the reader into the poem.

4) Alliteration

When two or more words that begins with the same sound this is called alliteration.

5) Hyperbole

Hyperbole is the use of exaggeration in a text this can be used emphasis humor.

E) Types of Poetry

There are various types of poetry as the word of poetry is vast and diverse.We come across many different types of poetry without even realizing it. Here we take a look at some of them

1) Sonnet

This is a very old form of poetry this was made famous by William Shakespeare. This type of poetry originated in13th century in Italy where It was perfected by the poetPetrarch.

2) Elegy

Elegy are usually written about a loved one who has passed away, but can also be written about a group of people, too. It originated in Greece. They can sound sad but they often end on a hopeful note.

3) Ode

The ode is of a Greek origin. An ode is a serious and dignified composition and oftenly used in the form an address.

4) Ballad

The Ballad is typically used to tell a dramatic or emotional story. It is an old and traditional for of poetry.

5) The Satire

The Satire comes from classical origin it is found in both poetry and prose. It maybe defined as a literary composition whose principal aim it to ridicule folly me vice. Etc.

F) Concluding to the difference between prose and poetry

Prose and poetry are the forms of literature,but both of these are different from each other prose is defined as a form of language based on grammatical structure and the natural flow of speech. English in the 14thcentury. The essays, the novels, short stories and in simple term, prose is everyday writing. It covers all the different types of writing you read daily. In a prose writing structure include sentence, paragraph,and chapters. When we write a poetry it includes the structure, Rhyme Scheme, pattern and words with the purpose of arousing emotion poetry uses lines, stanzas, verses, Meyers it offers an artistic way to present emotions and events.

Literature Review

The research scholars who studied Meena Kandasamy's work in literature have studied her work in comparison with other poets, like the work done by one of the scholar Jadhav Narayan Laxman the scholar compared Meena Kandasamy's work with Maya Angelou. While comparing these two poets the researcher has focused on the image of Black women inculcate in the poem of Maya Angelou on issues like, racism, colorism, and patriarchy likewise the images of Dalit women instill in the poems of Meena Kandasamy on the issues of caste and patriarchy.Angelou describes exploitation, gloominess, and anxieties of blacks.In India higher caste always dominate lower caste people. Here untouchability plays an unfortunate role in the life of lower castes.

Objectives

The objectives of the present study are:

- To undertake the study of Meena Kandasamy's poetry in order tounderstand her thematic concerns.
- To elaborate on thematic concern in Meena Kandasamy'spoetry.
- To examine techniques of poetry which used by Meena Kandasamy.
- To compare Meena Kandasamy's poetic techniques with general poetic techniques.

Hypothesis

Meena Kandasamy's poetry deals with the themes of oppression especially, of women which makes her a feminist poet. Her poetry defies the traditional norms of writing poetry and sets a new trend of poetry writing.

Research Methodology

The present work is "A critical analysis of themes and techniques used by Meena Kandasamy", which will be carried out by analytical methodology. Therefore, there is very little scope for the field work. This research uses library method for finding the facts in relation to Meena Kandasamy's poetry.

Chapter scheme

Chapter one: Introduction

The first chapter is introduction. It intends to speak about the research plan and the methodology to be used. It gives details of the procedure of the research work to be carried out. It also intends to discuss the life and works of Meena Kandasamy in general and her poetry in particular. The review of the literature about works carried on Meena Kandasamy in general and on her poetry in particular has also been intended to be included in this chapter.

ChapterTwo: Understanding Poetry

The second chapter entitled Understanding Poetry will be dedicated to taking a complete review of poetry. It will discuss various definitions of poetry and will try to analyze them in the light of contemporary connotations of poetry. This chapter will also study the tools and techniques of poetry used in different ages in the different parts of the world.

Chapter Three: Themes in Meena Kandasamy's poetry

Third Chapter will discuss various themes used by Meena Kandasamy in her poetry. Meena Kandasamy is an Indian poet fiction writer and translator from Chennai, Tamil Nadu, Meena Kandasamy published two collections of poetry. Her firstcollection of poetry is Touch (2006) having 86 poems and M S Militancy (2010). When we read Meena Kandasamy's poem we see anger in her words.

Some general themes in Meena Kandasamy's poetry:

- Dalit consciousness.
- Depiction of Dalit women in her
- writings.
- Women's liberation.
- Voice of resistance.
- Love is an essential element of her poem.
- Injustice and exploitation of Dalit etc.

Chapter Four: Techniques in Meena Kandasamy's poetry

According to Meena Kandasamy language becomes the unarmed persons first weapon of offence one that will start an argument one that will expose flaws and inspire people to take sides. Meena's

style of writing has breaks down the traditional barriers in writing. The fourth chapter will talk about poetic techniques and devices used by Meena Kandasamy in her poetry.

Chapter Five: Conclusion

The fifth chapter concludes the thesis. In the concluding chapter findings of the research will be recorded.

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